BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from the North—Mob in New York—Draft resisted—Soldiers and Citizens Killed—Buildings Burned—Stores sacked—Gov. Seymour asks the Government to suspend the Draft—Another Mob in Hartford, &c.

RICHMOND, July 17—8 P. M.—Northern dates to the 15th just received. The *Herald* of the 14th gives particulars of a great riot under displayed captions, which occupies nearly a whole column. The draft created tremendous excitement in the city and there had been opposition to the enforcement of the conscription and enrolling officer of the 8th and 9th Districts. Two whole blocks of houses on third avenue and Broadway were burned. The Military were ordered out.

Several citizens and soldiers were killed. On the arrival of the police on the ground they made another attack on the crowd. The police dispersed some and killed some. Others badly beaten. Superintendent Kennedy was severely wounded. An armory on second avenue was destroyed. Raid on negroes. Colored Orphan Asylum laid in ashes. Destruction of Bull's Head Hotel. Two merchants on avenue sacked. *Tribune* office attacked, but repulsed, assault by police. A negro hung, &c.

The *Herald's* summary says at one time a number of people from twenty to fifty thousands, assembled at one spot and affairs assumed a serious look. Several buildings were destroyed and many lives lost. Several soldiers, police and citizens wounded. Private houses in not a few instances were broken open and destroyed. *Times* 15th gives an account of the progress of the riot the preceeding day, and says there is no question but there was a larger number engaged than on Monday—increased by many thousands. There were severel encounters between the mob and police and military. A large number of rioters were killed. Col. O'Brien, 11th New York, who commanded a portion of the forces was beaten to death by the crowd and then hung in the streets. The mob barricaded buildings, burned stores, sacked private dwellings, plundered all large manufactory establishments; closed every branch of business; everything suspended.

Gov. Seymour arrived from Albany and addressed the crowd from the steps of the City Hotel. He announced he had sent to Washington to ask the Government to stop the draft in the city for the present. He subsequently issued a proclamation declaring the city, country and State in insurrection.

SPRINGFIELD, July 14th—Riot has broken out in Hartford. Troops sent to protect the Arsenal. Considerable excitement in this city.

Dispatch from Meade to Halleck claims that their cavalry overtook and captured a Brigade of infantry at Falling Water. Enemy all across the Potomac.

Dispatches from Cincinnatti state that Morgan crossed the Big Miami at Venice on Monday and burned the bridge behind him, moving towards camp Denison.

Earl Russell announced in Parliament that Barron Gross assured him that France had no intention of proposing mediation in the affairs of America, to England, Roebuck had moved a resolution of recognition of the South, and the debate was progressing at last accounts.

Hot Work at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 16.—*Gen. S. Cooper:* We attacked part of the enemy's forces on James Island this morning and drove them to the position of their gunboats in Stono with a small loss on both sides. The enemy is massing troops on Morris' Island, evidently for another attack on Battery Wagner to-night or to-morrow. Three Monitors, gunboats, and Monitor boats kept up an almost constant fire all day on that work with little damage. But few casualties. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Later from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 17.—Yesterday morning a force of our infantry and artillery surprised the enemy on James Island and drove them under the protection of their gunboats in Stono river. We captured fifteen prisoners belonging to a Massachusetts negro regiment, and killed and wounded about fifty. Our loss three killed and ten wounded. The bombardment of battery Wagner by the Monitors was kept up all day yesterday, and has been fiercly bombarded at intervals this morning. One man was killed at battery Wagner yesterday. Battery uninjured.

Jackson Abandoned.

JACKSON, July 17.—Our army quietly withdrew from Jackson at 10 o'clock last night to save being flanked on the right. The sick and wounded and stores have all been removed. The enemy did not discover our retreat till daylight, and have made no effort at pursuit. Our army is in line of battle.

Yankees in James River—General Lee Recrosses the Potomac—"No Excitement Here," &c.

RICHMOND, July 16.—The Yankeee gunboats in James River have ascended within 30 miles of the city, by water, and are shelling continuously. The farmers in Charles City, near the river, are removing their negroes and stock. No excitement here. Telegraphic communication with Winchester was resumed to-day and a dispatch that Gen. Lee had crossed the Potomac, has been received. No other news. No press dispatches or letters. Passengers from Staunton report that not a word from the army had been received there.

Our Wounded at Richmond—General Lee's Army.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Surgeon General Warren for the following dispatch:

RICHMOND, July 17.—*Surgeon General Warren:*—About six hundred of the wounded from our State have arrived. Three hundred and twenty of them have been sent to the 5th division of Chimborazo, the 3d division being already nearly full, and one hundred and ninety to the 3rd division of Winder.

Gen. Lee is this side the Potomac. E. G.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

JOLLY & LACK,

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1863. NO. 214.

Death of Gen. Pettigrew—His Last Letter—Gallantry of the 26th Regiment.

We have to perform the mournful duty, this morning, of announcing the death of Ceneral JAMES JOHNSTON PETTIGREW. He was an accomplished gentleman, a brave and gallant officer and a pure patriot. The Confederacy has lost no better man. He was wounded at Gettysburg, slightly, it was hoped, but the following telegram, for which we are indebted to Col. George Little, (Gov. Vance is absent from the city) tells the mournful tale:

BUNKER HILL, VA., July 17.

Gov. Z. B. Vance: Gen. Pettigrew died this morning. Pray communicate the sad intelligence to his brothers.

L. G. YOUNG, A. D. C.

GEN. PETTIGREW'S LAST LETTER.

We are indebted to Col. Little, for the following letter, bearing testimony to the gallantry and noble bearing of the 26th N. C. Troops, and no doubt the last he ever wrote:

HEADQUARTERS PETTIGREW'S BRIGADE, July 9, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—Knowing that you would be anxious to hear from your old Regiment, the 26th, I embrace an opportunity to write you a hasty note. It covered itself with glory. This is no passing eulogium I pay them. My brigade and that of Col. Brockenborough were held in reserve on the evening of the 1st of July. It fell to the lot of the 26th to charge one of the strongest positions possible. They drove certainly three, and we have every reason to believe, five regiments out of the woods with a gallantry unsurpassed. Their loss has been heavy, very heavy, but the missing are on the battle-field and in the hospital. Both on the 1st and 3d your old command did honor to your association with them and to the State they represented.

I have not mentioned the rest of the brigad, because this is not an official report, but you may tell all friends to be proud of them for they deserve it.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't

J. J. PETTIGREW, *Brig. Gen'l.*

Gov. Z. B. VANCE.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, July 18.

APPLES—Green, none	
Dried	$8@10
BACON—Hog round	$1
BEEF	65@70c
BEESWAX	$1 50@1 75
BEANS	$5
BUTTER	$1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$25@30
CHICKENS	$1 25@$2
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	$1
FLOUR—Family	$40
Superfine	$35
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	$1 50
HIDES—Dry	$1 50
" Green	50c
HAY—Per hundred	$4
LARD	$1 25
MOLASSES	$12
MEAL—Very scarce	$8
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$5
" Cleaned	$4 bu
PORK	$60 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$5
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$7
" White Table	$7
RAGS	12½c
RICE	40c
RYE	$4
SALT—	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$2 00
" Coffee	$2 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	None offering.

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

WILMINGTON MARKET, JULY 15, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are in demand, and sell to butchers at 45 to 60 cents per lb. on the hoof for grass fatted.

BACON—Is wanted, and very little on market. We quote small sales from carts at 90 cents to $1 for hog round, and $1.to $1.05 per pound for hams, as in quality.

BUTTER—$2 00 to $2 25 per lb.

CORN—$4 to $4 50 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells at $4 50 to $5 per bushel, in lots to suit.

COPPERAS—Retails at $2 00 per lb.

EGGS—$1 10 per dozen.

FLOUR—Small sales during the week at $44 to $45 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER—$8 to $9 per 100 lb.

LARD—$1 to $1 10 per lb.

LEATHER—Sells at $4 to $4 50 for sole, and $5 to $5 50 per lb. for upper.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, $9 to $10 per gallon by the bbl.

POULTRY—Live fowls sell from carts at $2 to $2 25 each.

PEAS—$6 to $7 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet $5 50 to $6 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask.

SALT—Sales during the week of Sound made, at $9 to $10 per bushel, as in quality.

SUGAR—Scarcely any on market, and prices are advancing. We quote at $1 75 to $2 00 per lb. by the bbl.

SHEETING.—Fayetteville factory $1 45 to 1 50 per yard by the bale.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$14 to $15 per bunch.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

July 15, 1863.

Bacon 90a95c.; Lard 90c.; Pork 40a50c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 50a60c.; Butter $1 75a2; Eggs 70c. per doz.; Corn $4 50a4 75 per bus.; Cotton 40c for good quality; Cotton Yarns $10a12 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $31a33; Coffee none; Rye $6a7 per bus; Swedes Iron 60a75c; Nails 1 50; Sound Salt 25c per lb; Peas—Cow, $4 50a5; White, $6a7; Brown Sugar $1 52a$1 50 per lb; 4-4 Brown Sheetings, at retail, $1 25a1 50; Spirits Turpentine 75c per gallon.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address.

J. E. BRITTON,

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities;

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will skrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SALE OF LAND.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity of Wake County and State of North Carolina, in the case of "Ann Eliza Honicutt against Geo W. Thompson, Adm'r, and Sion H. Rogers," made at Spring Term, 1861, and orders from time to time made in said cause, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, on Tuesday of August Term of the County Court, 1863, at 12 M., the House and Lot in the pleadings mentioned and described in the above entitled case. The premises are located in the Southeastern part of the City of Raleigh, now occupied by Mrs. Honicutt and family, and adjoining the lots of Stephen Justice, Mary Saunders and others.—The House has two rooms and in tolerable repair, and there is ground enough for a good garded. I understand this lot always rents well.

The purchaser can give bond and good security, payable twelve months after date, with interest from date, or he can pay *cash*.

R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

July 17-td

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

A FEW VALUABLE ARTICLES OF MEDICINE, Pulvarised Opium, Chlorate of Potassa, Epsom Salts, Castor Oil, Chlorinated Soda (Labarraquis Solution,) Bi-Carbonate Soda;—also, Castile Soap. All in quantities to suit, and at low rates.

Also a fine Canadian Stallion; and a No. 1 Rosewood, Iron Frame Piano. Inquire of the Subscriber,

L. MILLER, M. D.,

July 11-2w* Kinston, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTY AND ONE TWENTY HORSE POWer, stationary Engine—new and without boilers.

One twenty-four Horse Power Engine with boilers.

One ten Horse Power Portable Engine in good order.

One set Boiler Plate Rollers—heavy.

One set Foundry fixtures, consisting of Cupalo, Fan, Crane, Ladles, Patterns, &c.

July 11-6t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,

June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR 6½ OCTAVO ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghale, of Baltimore. The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, and is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,

July 9-tf Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf. Captain C. S.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE, THE LARGE, NEW HOTEL in the town of Louisburg, and located just East of the Court House.

July 4-tf H. HARRIS.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH, July 13, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Company, held July 11th, 1863, it was resolved that any insurer in this Company who may become a member of the force to be organized as "A Guard for Home Defence," under the act of the General Assembly entitled an act in relation to the militia and a guard for Home Defence, may, upon payment of one per cent. on the sum insured, to the Secretary or any Agent of the Company, have his policy continued in full force for one year, as if he had not entered such service.

Resolved, farther, That the entry into such service, without the payment of one per cent. extra premium, shall not be deemed a forfeiture of the policy unless the insurer, so entering, shall be killed or die from a wound recieved or disease contracted while in the service.

July 14-3t

Raleigh Standard, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Bulletin, Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Journal publish 3 times and forward bills to the Progress office.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE IMMORTAL C. M. FARRISS HAS JUST REturned with a splendid assortment of

BLOCKADE GOODS,

with the latest report of London Fashions. Call and see.

LACK & FARRISS,

July 9-tf Merchant Tailors.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863.

W. W. VASS,

June 19—tlA Treasurer.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE OVER 45 IS WANTED, FOR which a good price will be paid. Address J. S., Progress Office.

July 11-1w*

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of

JOLLY & LACK.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Richard S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD!

FOR INFORMATION THAT WILL LEAD TO THE recovery of my very fine black cloth Overcoat, with cape of the same material, which is attached by buttons around the neck. The coat was stolen from my negro man whilst the train was stopping at Franklinton R. and G. R. R., on Sunday night, 5th inst. The cape of the coat has one button and button-hole in front for the purpose of connecting the cape. Also in the arm-pit of said coat will be found a linen patch securely sewed with the name of my brother, Martin Maddux, written in it.

Any information of the whereabouts of the coat will be left with the Editor of the Progress, Raleigh, N. C.

July 10-eod3t. T. CLAY MADDUX, M. D.

$20 REWARD.

ESTRAYED.—LEFT MY FARM 10 MILES SOUTH of Raleigh, on Sunday last, a small mare Mule, full mane and tail. She is a bay and has a wart on the right ear. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Mule to me in Raleigh, or to Mr. Medlin on the farm.

July 2-tf W. D. JOHNSON.

MILITARY NOTICES.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

THE LAST CALL!

TO THE RESCUE!!

BY THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT, just issued, every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 45 is to be enrolled immediately for the defense of the Country. An opportunity is given, however, to all to volunteer that choose to do so, and by volunteering they can choose their companies and regiments, and those who volunteer will be entitled to Bounty.

Men will be received in companies, squads or singly into my regiment now forming, headquarters at Raleigh, N. C. Remember, you have to volunteer or be enrolled by the 1st of August. Come at once. Address,

CARSON P. BRYSON,

Care R. E. WALKER, Provost Marshal,

July 17-3t* Raleigh, N. C.

Headqr's District Cape Fear,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13th, 1863.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 213.

* * * * * * *

I. ALL THE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN, OF Brig. Gen. Clingman's Brigade now absent by authority from these Headquarters, will report without delay, for duty with their respective regiments at Charleston, S. C.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING:

JAMES H. HILL,

July 16-1w Major and A. A. General.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL,

Marietta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.

News Ink at 75 cents per pound.

Colored Inks at $1 to $3 per pound, in half pound and

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE, OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH

BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,

DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND

HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE

WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR people, as far as possible, against the evils of speculation, there continues to be necessity to prohibit the exportation of certain articles of our products beyond the limits of our State:

Now therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this Proclamation, continuing the proclamation of June 8th in force for thirty days from and after the 13th instant, in regard to Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Leather and Shoes, subject to such exceptions, &c., as have been expressed in my proclamations heretofore on the subject of exportation.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 10th day of July, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

July 11-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each, and send bill to Executive Office.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire a supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,

June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TUtoress, either in a private family or College. She is a graduate of a Southern Institution of the highest grade, has an experience of four years, and has taught successfully Latin, French, Music on the Piano, with all the English branches. Any one desiring a Teacher will please address "A. E. L.," care N. Chaffin, Salem, N. C.

July 11-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day	$6.00
" " week	35,00
" " month	100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,

June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.

May 8-tf, In charge of Ordnance.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON,

May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer

Standard copy.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF,

RAILROAD SNUFF,

Lorillard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	5 00
" "	Three months -	2 50
" "	Two months -	2 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Are we to Have a Military Despotism?

Our people cannot appreciate that doctrine which urges the establishment of a military despotism in the South to enable them the better to protect themselves against the tyranny of the North. We are fighting for life and liberty; and if it be necessary to trample under foot all of the safeguards of freemen, the freedom of the press, of speech, and all judicial and legislative tribunals, to continue the war against the common enemy, the masses of our people will come to the conclusion that a tyranny is rearing its head in their midst—aye over them—as terrible and despicable as the hated tyranny of the North, from which they are perilling their lives to free themselves.

John Mitchell, the toadying foreigner who writes the leaders for the Richmond *Enquirer*, a leading paper (some think the government organ) at the Capitol of the Confederacy, comes out boldly and vehemently for a military despotism. He urges the specious plea of military necessity—that we must lay down all the rights of citizens, throw aside all the forms of civil law, ignore State lines and State sovereignty, the better to enable us to conquer a peace from the North—and then we will return to our good old Democratic ways, Democratic principles and civil rights. Ever the cry of usurpers and tyrants. No despot ever robbed a people of their freedom without flattering promises of a restoration of all their rights. Hear the whining of this excrescence of monarchical Europe.—The *Enquirer* says:

"When a country is actually in a state of seige, it ought to be declared in a state of seige. Military tribunals alone should judge all things; judges and lawyers should shut their book and serve in the army, and *habeas corpus* should hang itself up to wait for peaceful times."

Are our people ready for this? God forbid. We have no idea that this "Irish patriot" speaks for President Davis; but if he does, and an attempt is made to inaugurate the state of things here named, we tell the administration and we tell the country that the masses of the free born people of these sovereign States will shatter the Confederacy into a thousand atoms before they will submit to be the instruments of their own enslavement and degradation. The very principles for which we are contending gives the *Enquirer* a right to utter these abominable sentiments; but should the government desert the policy that has prevailed heretofore, and attempt the establishment and exercise of the tyranny recommended by this base scribbler, North Carolina, as a sovereign State, will wash her hands of the concern.

We devoutly trust that President Davis will not desire or attempt any such thing, but continue to treat the States and their authorities with the consideration due them; and above all that he will not interfere with the writ of *habeas corpus* or the judicial decisions of of the courts, or attempt the establishment of martial law, except where it be actually necessary for the discipline and preservation of armies.

The *Enquirer* arraigns Congress for not realizing the magnitude of the struggle, and preparing for the successful prosecution of the war. Hear it:

"The history of the last session of Congress proves that our legislators generally, had little idea of the real nature and extent of the war we have to wage this year. Save in the matter of arranging the currency and laying on the taxes, they did little or nothing towards furthering the main business of the country, its military defence. They passed most of their time debating exemption bills, making pathetic speeches about "the poor soldiers," (for use at future polls,) and gaping after imaginary North-western peace commissioners. If Congress had more truly appreciated the situation, we believe they would have acted more in accordance with it. They would have given the Executive power to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* act, and to declare military law or martial law; they would have repealed those vexatious restrictions upon his power of appointing officers for merit, and of dropping them for demerit, which at present compel him to leave the army burthened with incapable officers in every department; they would have requested the President to put an end to the farce of foreign consuls, and so get rid of the imaginary privilege which is supposed to keep foreign-born residents out of our ranks; they would have put an end to substitution, and declared the necessity of a levy *en masse*."

The power to suspend the *habeas corpus*, a levy *en masse*, &c! This, freemen of the Southern States, is the language of John Mitchell, once a subject of Queen Victoria; the man who broke his parole and fled his country, and never knew what it was to be ill until he set his foot upon American soil. He belongs to that class of foreigners who have been active for years past, in co-operating with the two factions—the Abolition faction North and the fire-eating faction South,—first to disrupt the Government and destroy the old Confederation of States, and now to make the ruin thorough and complete. They are generally the hired instruments of fanatical associations in the old world, whose gold has been freely expended to disrupt this country and ruin this people, or the obedient hirelings of corrupt leaders here. If foreigners among us, wish to make their devotion to the cause of the South conspicious, let them enter the army, for all intelligent men will suspect and condemn those who set themselves up as leaders and models of loyalty.

That North Carolina has been true to the Confederacy the records of the war office and the mournful records of the battle-field bear abundant testimony; and so long as her sovereignty is respected and the rights of her citizens protected, the Government will have no cause to complain of her; but she will never submit to a military despotism or the enslavement of her people, by any earthly power, while there is power to resist. We trust that no such emergency will arise.

President Davis is a law abiding man, and we have no evidence that he desires the exercise of any such power as this advocate of despotism would clothe him with. While we have felt it to be our duty to condemn what seemed to us to be injustice to North Carolina in the way of appointments to office, we have ever conceded honesty of purpose and exalted patriotism to President Davis, and we must have better evidence than that of the Richmond *Enquirer* before we can believe that he intends or desires to become a military Dictator over this people. There is nothing in the Proclamation of the President, calling for more troops, at which the country can complain, for he is only exercising the authority given him by Congress. And as we have already said, the condition of affairs is such that we must have more troops or abandon the cause. We must either make peace upon the best terms we can get, or raise more troops and fight on.

General Lee's Movements--He Recrosses the Potomac.

After all the assurances we have had of a great victory in Pennsylvania and the "splendid condition" of our army at Hagerstown, Gen Lee, the telegraph tells us, has recrossed the Potomac and is in Virginia. The advance has ended, the campaign is over, and Gen. Lee returns to the barren, desolated soil of Virginia, perhaps 25 per cent weaker than when he left it.

Why he returns we shall hardly be permitted to know, but if the Richmond papers, especially the *Enquirer*, the supposed "Court Journal," has told the truth about the letter from Gen. Lee to the President relative to the victories the army had achieved, its ability to hold its position at Hagerstown, &c., the falling back was not a necessity. Our own impression is that he fell back across the Potomac in obedience to positive and imperative orders—orders that he could not disregard. Despite all the assertions of the Richmond papers and Richmond telegrams that "all is quiet," "no excitement here," &c. somebody about Richmond has been scared; the movements of Dix on the Peninsula and the gunboat armada in James river has caused a sort of panic, and it was desirable for the main army to come back to within supporting distance of the capital. We hardly think Gen. Lee has consulted his own judgment or wishes in the backward movement. We see nothing that Gen. Lee can now do but fall back upon Richmond, and in that event the whole of Western Virginia will again be overrun by the enemy.

We think that our men fight much better in the enemy's country, where forage is abundant, and if the war is to be continued we favor the giving up of all places of trivial importance that our forces may be massed and pushed forward upon their soil. Throw the whole army into two columns and let one enter Pennsylvania, and the other Ohio, and be the result what it may it cannot be worse than will follow a continuance of the defensive policy; for if we continue to conduct the war upon our own soil we shall have not only the armed legions of the North in the shape of the Yankees themselves to contend against, but within another year they will have at least half of our own slaves fighting against us. At best the prospect is bad, but let us if possible, do what fighting is to be done upon their own soil and not on ours. By carrying the war to their own doors they might be induced to let us go and agree to a separation, but if we continue the defensive policy we must expect, eventually, to be driven to the wall.

A gentleman signing himself "Edgecombe," writes us from Tarboro, requesting us to announce the name of a gentleman of Halifax, as a candidate for Congress in the 2d Congressional District. We cannot make the announcement for two reasons, viz: One is that the gentleman making the request does not give us his own name, and the other is that the amount of money sent is to small to pay the cost. The remittance will be held subject to the order of the party sending it.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY—We call attention to the advertisement of Simpson & Hooker, Hillsboro.—These gentleman are manufacturing the flying shuttle and old fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bedsteads, &c. Also shoelasts and pegs. They have also a Foundry in operation which furnishes castings of various kinds. Citizens of the State wanting anything in their line will find Messrs. Simpson & Hooker clever and accommodating gentlemen.

We learn that a detachment of Maj. Whitford's battallion took five prisoners near Barrington's Ferry, on the 12th. There is only a skeleton regiment, the 92d New York, in charge of Fort Anderson, at the Ferry, and the force in Newbern is thought to be not more than four or five thousand. They have two negro regiments on duty and are organizing others.

RESIGNED.—The following officers have resigned: Capt. J. L. Robinson, 16th Regiment N. C. T.; Lt. Wm. Brennan, 17th Regt. N. C. T.; Capt. Mills L. Eure, 19th Regt N. C. T., Capt. Samuel R. Bunting, 36th Regt N. C. T.

TENNESSEE.—Bragg and Rosecrans have both gone to ditching again. The Chattanooga correspondent of the *Appeal*, writing on the 12th, says:

The army continues motionless, with the exception of several brigades moving to the new encampments assigned to them. A portion of Polk's corps is encamped at Tynar's station, on the Knoxville road, about nine miles from this point. Armstrong's brigade of cavalry have gone to Athens, Tenn.

From scouts and others immediately from Middle Tennessee, and some from the vicinity of Nashville, I learn that Rosecrans' army is also motionless. The headquarters of the commander of the Yankee army have been established at Tullahoma. A brigade of infantry, with a small force of cavalry and artillery are at McMinnville. No Yankees were this side of the mountains at last accounts.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH N. C. TROOPS.

We are indebted to the courtesy of our friend of the *Standard* for the following list of casualties in the 28th Regiment N. C. Troops:

Casualties of the 28th Regiment of N. C. Troops, in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 2nd and 3d, 1863.

Field and Staff—Col S D Lowe, severely; Lt Col W H Speer, slightly; Maj S A Stone, slightly; Adj't R S Folger, slightly; Serg't Maj R W Rankin, slightly.

Co A—Killed—A J Chandler. Wounded—Capt E F Lowell, Lt E F Thompson, severely; Privates J W Benson, A J Bobbet, J H Childers, S G Gates, severely; J H Hardy, W H Marsh, D P Smith, mortally; Ransom Wood, L C York, severely. Missing—Serg't J W Cockerham, Corp'l W S Blackwood, Privates J T Blackwood, Arthur Bray, Wilson Center, Thomas Sprinkle, W J White. Killed 1—Wounded 11—Missing 7.

Co B—Serg't H A Torrence, killed. Wounded—Capt T T Smith, severely; Corp'l T M Foster, Private Peter Neal, A A Ryne, Jas. Huffsteller, W H Carpenter, J T Carpenter, Jon A Floyd, George Hines, D A Linebarger, G M Lorgan, Jon A Merrow, Jon O Murry, J L McIntosh, A S Nichols, E L Piggrum, severe; J R Service, J W Shields, severe; Moses Stroape. Missing—Serg't J A White, Corp'l J S Cloneger, Privates F W Leeper, W. A Lawing, W F Service, J B Crenshaw, C Neal, R M Jenkins, F W Thompson. Killed 1—Wounded 19—Missing 9.

Co C.—Killed—Lt E C Austin, Serg't D Kincade, Privates Wm Miller, Frank Poovey, David Sipe. Wounded—Capt T J Linebarger, severe; Corp'l M A Sigman, P J Herman, Privates G A Abernathy, A Bolch, L Bolch, L Cook, S Connel, D Dunn, E Fry, J Green, D Hefnar, J Houston, W Martin, S Holler, J Killin, J Poovey, S. Pryor. Missing—W A Harwell, Hiram Miller, E Link, D Poovey, L Poovey, D Pryor, J Fry, J Linebarger, J J Reynolds N Hawn, A S Campbell. Killed 5.—Wounded 18—Missing 11.

Co D—Killed—Serg't J M Easley. Wounded—Lt Ed Moore, severe; Private J Whitaker, B R Maulding, C Carpenter, A Carpenter, J P Manett, B Perry, A Sides, J Sides, D E Smith, severe. Missing—Capt J W Randal, Privates C W Ledes, E Allman, J W Davis, H Huneycutt, J W Howel, D Herrin, J M Hatley, A K Miller, N C Pennington, J E Sell. Killed 1—Wounded 10—Missing 11.

Co E—Wounded—Lt E Hurley, severly; Privates D B Allen, O C Bruer, W T Green, O C Brown, S Morris, severely; A Smith, G Hunsuckur, Wm Gadd, mortally. Missing—J H Ballard, S E Waisner, J W Wade, J Redden, J A Sadbery, Jos Callais, E J McInnis, J C Parker, W Phillips, N L Cook, J C Hasten, D W Waisner.—Wounded 8; missing 12.

Co F—Killed—Private Samuel Fortner—1. Wounded—Lt J G Truelove; Sergts P A Apperson, A F Randleman, J C Brown; Privates John Heeks, W S Dickson, F Gaugh, J D Conrad, R Pack, Jas Tackit, S D Cuson.—Missing—Lt W A Marler, private S Choplin, S B Stuckland, W D Kelly, T H Wooten, A Brown, J W Tacket, C A Tally. Killed 1; wounded 11; missing 8.

Co G—Wounded—Corpl S G Ryan, Privates S Cranford, L Lloyd, M Smith, D H Poindexter, N Straughn. Missing—Capt E Marrow, Sergt W D F Edwards, Privates R L Cates, J Cheek, W Crabtree, J H Durham, T W Howard. J A Morris, W G W Poindexter, J L Smith. Wounded 6; missing 10.

Co H—Killed—Lt S A Simmons. Wounded—Privates J L Green, M M Jolly, J C Holland, W C Barnet, T A Holland, S G H Bridges. Missing—W E Lee, J W Lee, J T Wilson, J J Rollans, J S B McGinnis, J W Green. Killed 1; wounded 6; missing 6.

Co I—Killed—Privates Jones Holcomb, Jones McKey. Wounded—Lt S S Bohannon, J H Snow, severely, privates P Baity, N C Dozier, slightly, J G Danner, mortally, W H Childers, M Carter, D C Hall, C V Hutchens, L W Johnson, B T McKaughn, E H Reece, severely, G B Harding. Missing—Sergt C D Henducks, D C Casey, privates W Buckhanon, J T Reynolds, B W Weatnermon, J T Halcomb. Killed 2; wounded 13; missing 6.

Co K—Wounded—Lieuts J T Biles, A W Stone, Sergt W J Ross, D M Ross, Corpl S P Forrest, W A C Biles, A C Burris, L D Burris, W D Kirk, S J Nash, W F Crowell, J A Randal, G D Ross, J M Henson. Missing—Wm Kirker, D D Davis, D W Euny. J T Howell, D A Hartley, D J Hall, Solomon Harkey, B B Kirk, D W Moody, J Wilson, B F Smith, W S Swaninger, H C Swaninger, G Russell. Wounded 14; missing 14.

Total—Killed 12; wounded 117; missing 94.

The missing are mostly all killed or wounded and left in the Yankee lines. As there is no straggling from the regiment, every man that went into the fight that did not get out is either killed or wounded, and I fear a large portion of the missing are killed. What are not killed and wounded are in the Yankee hands. The men fought gallantly as men ever fought before.

W. H. A. SPEAR,
Lt Col commanding 28th Regt N C T.

State papers please copy.

THE 26TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.

We learn that the 26th went into the battles of Gettysburgh with 800 men and come out with about 80. We have not yet received the casualties of the entire regiment, but find the following mournful record of one Company in the *Examiner*:

List of Casualties in Company F, of the 26th Regiment North Carolina Troops, during the several engagements around Gettysburg, Pa., commencing 1st July:

Killed—Lieut John B Holloway, privates Robert Braswell, J H Coffey, Robert H Caswell, M L Townsell, Jackson Gragg, Joseph Phillips, W E Phillips, W L Thompson, Jno C Lewis, J B Littlejohn, C Coffey, Thos Crump, John Taylor, and five others supposed to be killed, viz: J P Shook, Wm Fleming, Jas Deal, T J Cozart, Abram Hutson.

Wounded—Lieut C M Sudderth, badly in hand; Sergt J T C Hood, badly in thigh and foot; Sergt R N Mudspethy, shocked by a shell; Sergt H C Coffey, badly in wrist; Corporal S P Phylians, badly in thigh; Corpl H Courtney, leg broken; privates Geo Arney, leg broken; M Bradshaw, slightly in knee; Zero Beach, badly in hip; R W Braswell, slightly in breast; S P Badger, badly in foot; W W Bean, badly in foot; Jno Bowman, badly in thigh; Jos Baldwin, badly in thigh; W W Bradford, slightly; J G Coffey, arm amputated; J P Coffey, shocked by a shell; J A Coffey, finger shot off; Thomas M Coffey, seriously in breast; W S Coffey, badly in thigh; Thos Curtis, badly in thigh; Wm Curtis, arm amputated; H C Courtney, badly in thigh; M Clouts, badly in hip; Jos Clark, badly in arm; Wm Clark, badly in foot, leg and shoulder; H C Crump, slightly in arm; S W Crisp, [illegible] thigh; Rufus Erwin, badly in shoulder; H Ennis, badly in thigh; G W Holloway, badly in leg; G W Hood, slightly in hip; A M Hudspeth, badly in face; G W Hudspeth, badly in leg; H H Hays, badly in shoulder; Paul Howell, badly in thigh; Ambrose Hutson, shocked [illegible]; W N Kerby, slightly in shoulder; Jno Kin[illegible], badly in shoulder; Geo Morgan, badly in arm; J L Moore, badly in thigh; E Mathias, slightly in arm; Geo Porch, slightly in thigh; Jno Porch, badly in back; Pinkney Powell, slightly in head; Gideon Philzany, slightly in hip; Noah Page, badly in thigh; M M Rader, badly in shoulder; W H Rich, slightly in arm; W R Rich, slightly in head; Hosea Stallings, badly in shoulder; Wm Stallings, leg broken; T W Setser, badly in thigh; W E Setser, seriously in thigh; Joseph Setser, leg amputated above the knee; Jno M Sudderth, badly in thigh; T F Sudderth, slightly in finger; Benjamin Taylor, slightly in heel; L A Thomas, badly in arm; J C Thompson, badly in shoulder, C A Tuttle, slightly in arm; John W Underdown, badly in thigh; Wm Underdown, seriously in breast; R Upchurch, badly in foot; Jos Winkler, badly in back; Israel Zimmermon, badly in leg; A W Perkins, slightly.

Every man that went in the several battles was either killed or wounded.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed and supposed to be killed,	19
Wounded,	68
Total killed and wounded,	87

I was also wounded badly in the leg, just below the knee.

R. M. TUTTLE,
Capt Co F, 26th Regt N C T.

FOURTH REGIMENT N. C. STATE TROOPS.

Co. A, Capt Wm F McRoril comd'g—Killed—R M Brawley, and W B Mayhew. Wounded—Jacob Massie, M. T Clark, Eli Day. Misssing—R T Mayhew, Hugh Hall and J M Donahu.

Co. B, Capt J Stansil; Privates J M Sides, Wm Rainy and T S Lyerly. Missing—Wm. Pardiew and A A Beaver.

Co. C, Lieut. T W Stevenson comd'g. Killed—W M Chipley. Wounded—Corporals A M White and J N Brotherton, Privates J A Harknes, C L Johnston, H L Lollar, C S Sharpe, J M Rickart, W Dobson and M L Arthurs. Missing—A F Gordman, J O Norton, T M Lewis and J A Lewis.

Co. D, Lieut A M Kenedy comd'g.—Wounded—Privates Wm Gurley, Jos Scott, Andrew Sauls and Wm Barnum. Missing—M D Pearsal.

Co. E—Capt Chas K Gallagher, comd'g. Killed—Jas Litchfield. Wounded—W F Beal. Missing—Moses Willard, Wm Suggs and Daniel Briley.

Co. F—Capt T E Thompson, comd'g. Killed—Wm B Nolly. Wounded—Capt T Thompson. Missing—Private John B Woodard.

Co. G—Sergt C A Guffy, comd'g. Killed—G H Cunningham. Wounded—Wm McClarey.

Co. H—Capt J B Forcum, comd'g. Killed—Lt J B Stockton and private B A Campbell. Missing—Henry Rives.

Co. I—Sergt Jesse Scott, comd'g. Missing—Sergt F Jarvis and private B T Pickering.

Co. K—Capt W C Counehnor, comd'g. Wounded—Otho Holehouser. Missing—Sergt M Hennessy and privates W Bane, H Severs and W Peter.

Total—8 killed, 24 wounded and 21 missing.

W. S. BARNES, Adjt.,
4th N. C. Regiment.

PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE 33D REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.

Col Clark M Avery, slightly wounded; Major Joseph H Saunders, of Chapel Hill, killed; Capt David M Corzine, Riddick Gatlin, Lt Jas W Gibbs, wounded; Wm H Gibson, Thos A Cowan, John Caldwell, John C C Cooper, killed; Sam'l C Watson, seriously wounded and prisoner; John W Happoldt, Jos C Mills, wounded.

This Regiment lost some 200 men killed, wounded and missing.

Affairs at Charleston and Along the Coast.

Gov. Bonham has called for three thousand laborers to work on fortifications around Charleston, for one month. The *Mercury* of the 14th says:

During the early part of yesterday affairs were comparatively quiet upon Morris Island. About 11 o'clock, however, the firing recommenced and continued throughout the day, though it was far less spirited than on the three preceeding days. The shelling of Battery Wagner was resumed by two wooden gunboats, one of which was said to be the steam revenue cutter *Bibb*. One of the Monitors had disappeared yesterday morning, and none of the others participated in the fight. Battery Wagner replied leisurely to the gunboats, and Fort Sumter maintained its occasional fire of shell upon the Yankees at the South end of Morris Island. Yesterday evening it was reported in the city that the steamer *Gabriel Manigault*, while in the creek between Morris and James Islands, had been struck and burned by some of the enemy's shells.

WHAT THE PRISONERS SAY.

The prisoners taken in the unsuccessful assault upon Battey Wagner on Saturday morning are not very communicative. The following facts, however, have been gleaned from their concurrent statements: Four companies of the 7th Connecticut were thrown out as skirmishers, supported by the 76th Pa., 9th Maine and 48th New York regiments. The four companies of the 7th Conn. had 209 men, the 9th Maine from 500 to 800, and the 76th Pa., 750. No one knew much in regard to the 48th New York. There were only two regiments left on St. Helna Island, the 54th Massachusetts and 2d regiment of South Carolina negroes—both black regiments. There were on Folly Island two Ohio, three Pennsylvania and some New York regiments, besides others whose State was not known to the prisoners. Only the 11th Maine regiment was at Fernandina, and only one regiment was at St. Augustine. The Yankees have four light batteries upon Folly Island, namely: 1st U. S. Battery, Hamilton's Battery, a Connecticut Battery and the 63rd Rhode Island Battery. Folly Island is strongly fortified. They have the same guns and mortars (13-inch) which were used in the reduction of Fort Pulaski.

The 6th and 8th Maine, with two other regiments, left Folly Island on Friday for Secessionville.

MORRIS ISLAND.

The same paper of the 15th says:

There was little change in the condition of affairs yesterday. Three of the enemy's wooden gunboats kept up a slow shelling of Battery Wagner all the afternoon, which was slowly replied to by our guns at the Battery, and also at Fort Sumter.

It was reported in the city last evening that the Yankees had been shelled from their position on Black's Island, by a battery of ours near Secessionville; but of this we have no confirmation up to the time of our going to press. Four new vessels, supposed to be mortar boats, had joined the enemy's fleet yesterday.

Call for More Troops—The Proclamation of President Davis.

We copy so much of the proclamation of President Davis as is necessary to enlighten the public as to who are and who are not subject to the call. It will be seen we rightly interpreted it in our article yesterday, and that neither those who have furnished substitutes or foreigners are to be enrolled. The Proclamation runs:

Whereas, it is provided by an act of Congress, entitled "an act to further provide for the public defence," approved on the 16th day of April, 1862, and by another act of Congress, approved on the 27th September, 1862, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide further for the public defence, approved 16th April, 1862," that the President be authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, at the time the call may be made, and who are not, at such time, legally exempted from military service, or such part thereof as in his judgment may be necessary to the public defence.

And whereas, in my judgment the necessitities of the public defence require that every man capable of bearing arms, between the ages aforesaid, should now be called out to do his duty in the defence of his country and in driving back the invaders now within the limits of the Confederacy;

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do by virtue of the powers vested in me as aforesaid, call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, all white men residents of said States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not legally exempted from military service, and I do hereby order and direct that all persons subject to this call and not now in the military service, do, upon being enrolled, forthwith repair to the conscript camps established in the respective States of which they may be residents, under pain of being held and punished as deserters in the event of their failure to obey this call, as provided in said laws.

And I do further order and direct, that the enrolling officers of the several States proceed at once to enroll all persons embraced within the terms of this proclamation, and not heretofore enrolled.

And I do further order, that it shall be lawful for any person embraced within this call to volunteer for service before enrollment, and that persons so volunteering be allowed to select the arm of service and the company which they desire to join, provided such company be deficient in the full number of men allowed by law for its organization.

GEN. EWELL.—The *Examiner* says:

During the battle of Gettysburg General Ewell reining in his horse and calling one of his aids to him said: "I have been struck, assist me to alight."

Having helped him from his horse, the aid enquired where the General had been hit.

"Here," said General Ewell, pointing to his wooden leg, "I'll trouble you to hand me my other leg."

The fractured artificial limb having been removed and a fresh one put on in its place, the brave old General re-mounted his horse and again rode to the front.

SHOT THE WRONG MAN.—The Iredell *Express* says:

We are informed that a party, one night last week, went out in search of conscripts who were dodging the officers, in the edge of Alexander county, and, in mistake, shot McCama Stewart, who happened to pass on a visit to some sick relatives in the vicinity. Two balls entered Mr. Stewart's body, seriously wounding him, and may prove fatal.

For the Progress.]

Orange County.

HILLSBORO', July 14th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been intending to give you a letter for some time past, and have only been waiting for something thrilling or interesting to transpire in our community before doing so; but nothing has occur to stir one's blood, or touch one's heart, which I could make an item, until yesterday, when the Sheriff called upon our citizens for the State county tax! Of course, you know that was a "*touchingly* interesting" event! Next week I informed something will transpire that will touch one's sensibilities even more *deeply*, viz: a visit from the Confederate States tax gatherer!

I am informed that the proprietors (two) of a certain Cotton and Wooler Factory, in this county, paid their tax yesterday on the *net profit* of their establishment, which was $50,000! It is said that we have *no extortioners* up this way; "judge ye."

The wheat and oat crops in this county are very fine; they have been somewhat damaged by the rain, but to nothing like the extent which certain speculating farmers, who might be mentioned, would have the people to believe. They have their reasons, but their efforts to create a wheat and oat panic will prove a failure. The corn crop never was more promising.

Allow me to say, Mr. Editor, that the "*Daily Progress*" is daily growing in popularity in our town; indeed, it is already an *indispensable* institution, as it is always the *first* to give us the *latest* news. I wish it continued success.

Yours, &c., CONFEDERATE.

LIST OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

Killed and Wounded at Middleburg, Loudon Co., Va June 17, 1863, in the Cavalry Fight Between Stuart's and Pleasanton's Forces.

Guilford Taylor, co. B, 63d regt N C. killed [illegible] June, 1863, and buried at Middleburg, Loudon co., Va.

D W Smith, co. F, 63d regt N N, killed 17th June, 1863, and buried at Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va.

Jas A Fynch, co. D, 63d regt N C, killed [illegible] June, and buried at Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va.

David Jones, co. G, 59th regt N C, died 28th June of a wound in the thigh, and buried at Middleburg, Loudoun co., Va.

J S Green, co. K, 1st regt S C, wounded in side and in hospital.

Jas Williams, co. H, 63d regt N C, wounded in leg and now in hospital in Middleburg, Loudoun co., Va.

W A B Pierson, co. D, 63 regt N C, wounded in leg; now in hospital.

J A Butler, co. H, 63d regt N C, wounded in thigh and hand; in hospital.

D Todd, co. H, 63d N C, wounded in knee; in hospital.

J Sherwood, co. F, 8th regt La vols, Leg amputated; in hospital.

S Wilson, co. C, 13th regt Va, wounded in face; in hospital.

J Cocks, co. H, 2d regt N C, wounded in leg; in hospital.

S Morgan, co. D, 59th regt N C, wounded in thigh; in hospital.

B F Ward, co. H, 63d regt N C, wounded in arm; in hospital.

M C Taylor, co. G, 59th regt N C, wounded in arm; in hospital.

F Duke, co. D, 59th regt N C, wounded in leg; in hospital.

THE YANKEE WOUNDED PROVIDED FOR.—A telegram from Washington, dated July 7, says:

The Union wounded during the three days fight at Gettysburg, are estimated at the Surgeon General's office at 12,000. Five thousand are to be sent to Philadelphia, 5,000 to New York, 1,000 will go to Baltimore, and 1,000 will remain in the improvised hospitals at Gettysburg. About 5,000 of this number still remains at Gettysburg, and are receiving the best of treatment. Those too much injured for transportation will not be removed from Gettysburg. Between 3,000 and 4,000 rebel wounded were left in our possession. Most of them are badly wounded, the slightly wounded having been taken away by Lee's army.

Gen. Sickles is in a critical condition. The ball shot which struck his leg shattered his nervous system. Gens. Hancock and Gibbon are under treatment at Baltimore.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, July 18, 1863.

Confederate Bonds, (100,000,000 loan,) 103 to 105.
Confederate Bonds, (15,000,000 loan,) 100.
North Carolina State Treasury Notes 5s and upwards 25 to 35 premium.
N. C. State 6 per cent bonds, (old issue,) 230.
N. C. State 6 per cent. bonds, (new issue,) 130.
N. C. State 8 per cent. bonds, 135.
Bank Notes 205.
Gold 800 premium.
Silver 775 premium.

MARRIED,

At the present residence of the bride, in Concord, on Wednesday evening the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hendrick, Mr. NATHAN MYERS of Edenton, to Mrs. EVELINE I. DUNN, of Kinston.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Raleigh, July 17, 1863

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE R. & G. R. R. will not receive private freights to be shipped beyond Gaston. The P. R. R. Company having refused to receive the same at that point makes it necessary to give this notice. C. B. ALLEN, Agent.
July 18-2w*

WANTED.

ONE GOOD BLACKSMITH. Apply to
N. S. CARPENTER,
July 18-6t Gen. Sup't. W. C. & R. R. R.

GENTLEMEN'S & LADIE'S FINE SHOES AT THE STORE OF WM. WATSON, ON FAYETTEville street, next door to the Post Office. Call and supply yourselves. Will remain but a short time.
July 18-1t* A. REDWINE.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS
April 7-tf

FINE HORSES AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store on Saturday the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock.
2 splendid CHARGERS, a fine brown HORSE and a beautiful black MARE—safe and sound and sold for no fault whatever. JAS. M. TOWLS, Auct'r.
July 17-2t*

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.
June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.